Claims

1. A multilayer dose having an axis of symmetry for the realization of multilayer objects by compression molding, constituted by a first synthetic resin and by a fine functional layer 3 imprisoned in said first resin, said layer 3 representing less than 20% of the volume of the dose, the multilayer dose being characterized in that the layer 3 forms the shell of a body of revolution about the axis of symmetry and in that the distance from the layer to the axis of symmetry is variable.

2. The dose as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that the ratio (Rmin-R0)/(Rmax-R0) is less than 0.8, Rmax and Rmin being respectively the maximum and minimum distances from the functional layer to the axis of symmetry and R0 being the radius of an orifice centered about the axis of symmetry, the value of R0 conforming to the following relationship: $0 \leq R0 < Rmin$.

3. The dose as claimed in either one of the preceding claims, characterized in that the functional layer itself forms a multilayer structure comprising a layer of barrier resin imprisoned between two layers of adhesive resin.

4. The dose as claimed in one of the preceding claims, comprising a plurality of functional layers.

5. A multilayer object obtained by compression molding of a multilayer dose having an axis of symmetry, said dose constituted by a first synthetic resin and by a fine functional layer 3 imprisoned in said first resin, said layer 3 representing less than 20% of the volume of the

dose, the multilayer dose being characterized in that the layer 3 forms the shell of a body of revolution about the axis of symmetry and in that the distance from the layer to the axis of symmetry is variable.

6. A process for the production of an axisymmetrical multilayer dose as claimed in any one of claims 1 to 4, consisting in coextruding a multilayer rod or tube of resins in the molten state, then in periodically cutting said rod or said tube in the molten state, the process being characterized in that the flow rate of at least one layer varies periodically, the periodicity of the flow rate being equal to the periodicity of the cut.

7. The process as claimed in claim 6, characterized in that the flow rate of two layers varies periodically and in phase opposition.

8. A process for the production of an axisymmetrical multilayer dose as claimed in any one of claims 1 to 4, consisting in injecting sequentially at least two resins in the molten state into the cavity of a mold, then in ejecting the dose in the molten state from the cavity of said mold, and in varying the volume of the cavity proportionally to the volume of resin injected.